

Mandarin
10月22号

https://www.classtools.net/random-name-picker/40_iFaaAM

The characters to practise this week

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 47. Book (shu1) | 105. to receive (shou4) |
| 48. Volume (ben3) | 106. to love (ai4) |
| 49. On/above (shang4) | 107. vegetables, dishes, food
(cai4) |
| 50. Under/below (xia4) | 108. East (dong1) |
| 51. Face, side (mian4) | 109. They (m/f) |
| 52. Fire (huo3) | 110. Master |
| 53. Vehicle (che1) | 111. To live |
| 54. Very (hen3) | |
| 55. Good (hao3) | |
| 56. Peace (an1) | |
| 57. Door (men2) | |
| 58. To want, need, will
(yao4) | |
| 59. North (bei3) | |
| 60. Capital (jing1) | |

‘Writing lines’ – sentences to practise and revise.
Write the following in characters – as many times
as possible

- For revision:
- Běijīng zài xī'ān de dōng bian
- zhōngguó zài rìběn de xī biān
- Nǐ jiā zài nǎlǐ?

This time:

- **Měi gè yīshēng yào zhù zài běijīng**
- **Wǒ zài zhǎo zhè ge zì**
- **tāmen yào zǒu lù qù gōngsī**
- **Next time:**
- Wǒ de shǒujī zài nǎ'er? Zài nà.
- Wǒ de tóngxué yě zài shànghǎi gōngzuò

Transport

- We then looked at the following 生词 sheng1ci2 (new vocab):



火车
huo3 che1



出租汽车
chu1 zu1 qi4 che1



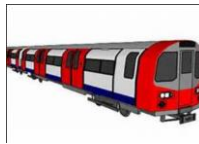
公共汽车
gong1 gong4 qi4 che1



电车
dian4 che1



校车
xiao4 che1



地铁
di4 tie3



汽车
qi4 che1

Fill in the blanks.

白天	báitiān	<i>n.</i>	daytime
比	bǐ	<i>v.</i>	compare, contrast
部分	bùfen	<i>n.</i>	<u>A part</u>
差别	chābié	<i>n.</i>	difference
差不多	chàbuduō	<i>adj.</i>	<u>Approximately</u>
穿	chuān	<i>v.</i>	wear (clothes)
达到	dá dào	<i>v.</i>	<u>To reach, achieve</u>
大	dà	<i>adj.</i>	big, large
带	dài	<i>v.</i>	bring, take
戴	dài	<i>v.</i>	wear (clothing accessories like hat, scarf, etc.)
地区	dìqū	<i>n.</i>	area
冬天	dōngtiān	<i>n.</i>	winter
度	dù	<i>n.</i>	<u>A degree</u>
短裤	duǎnkù	<i>n.</i>	shorts
多云	duōyún	<i>n.</i>	<u>Cloudy</u>
风	fēng	<i>n.</i>	wind
将	jiāng	<i>adv.</i>	(for future tense, written)
空气	kōngqì	<i>n.</i>	air

Expressing
similarity using

A 和 B + 差
不多/一样

1 Look at the sentences.

A	和	B	Adjective	Complement
西安冬 天的气 温	和	首尔的 (气温)	差不 多。	
他的 工作	和	我的 (工作)	差不 多。	
我的 看法	和	你的 (看法)	一 样。	
王玉	和	阿曼达	一样	高。



2 Write the sentences in Chinese.

- 1 The weather next week will be similar to the weather this week.
- 2 The length of the journey by bus is similar to the length of the journey by train.
- 3 Is the winter in London as cold as the winter in Beijing?
- 4 Are you as tall as her?

Translate these sentences – using the examples on the page above to help you. If you write in pinyin, make sure you ALWAYS put the tone marks on.

北京

If you are still to write you 'city talk', don't forget that this example is here to help you.

Keep it short. Keep it very simple. Learn it by heart.

If you have to look up a character, that probably means the listeners won't understand you either. So use **what you already know**.

北京是中国的首都。北京在中国的东北部。人口很多，21 54 2 000 人左右。北京的冬天很冷，夏天很热。北京的历史很长。北京有名的地方真多，例如，有故宫，颐和园 等等。但是北京也是一个很现代化的城市，因为有很多商场，大学，还有饭馆。我明年想去北京玩儿。我特别想吃北京烤鸭。

作业

- Practise individual characters, as on 2 page above
- Practise writing lines (see page 3)
- Revise transport vocab (page 4)
- Translate the grammar sentences on page 7